

TWO SUCCESSES  
FOR GERMANS  
NORTH OF HEM

Fighting Back Against the French Drive South of the River Somme, They Captured Two Small Works Near a Village Which the French Seized in Assault Late Yesterday

SLIGHT FRENCH GAIN  
IN THE SAME REGION

German Counter-Attack on Belloy, South of the Somme, Was Easily Repulsed by the French, Who Captured 76 Cannon and Several Hundred Machine Guns

Paris, July 6.—Last night was generally quiet north and south of the river Somme, says to-day's official statement. There were a few local engagements north of the river, in which the Germans captured two small works north of Belloy, and the French resumed operations south of the river. A German counter attack on Belloy was easily repulsed. The French have captured 76 cannon and several hundred machine guns.

There was no infantry fighting on the Verdun front. The war office says the Germans are attempting to bombard the cathedral at Verdun.

London, July 6.—Having captured the whole German second line south of the river Somme, from the river to Belloy, the French have resumed operations north of the river and have cleared the bank almost to Clerly. The British are still heavily engaged all along their front from Hasdecourt to Gommecourt. Notwithstanding the heavy German counter attack they have been able to maintain the ground gained and to extend it in some points.

As the German trenches are occupied the evidence accumulates of the deadly execution of the artillery. In some cases 90 per cent of the defenders were killed by the terrific shelling. British observers express satisfaction with the progress made without heavy casualties and with the taking of 16,000 prisoners and a great quantity of war material together with the subsequent losses inflicted in counter attacks. It is believed here that the German power of resistance must have been weakened.

The Russians continue to record successes, some of them of great importance, along the whole front from Riga to Delatyn, west of Kolomea and Korsmezo and before Tarnopol.

RUSSIANS CUT OFF  
AUSTRO-GERMANS

Have Taken the Principal Line of Railroad for the Troops Defending Lemberg, and Have Routed Enemy on Right Bank of Dniester.

Petrograd, via London, July 6.—The Russians have cut the Delatyn-Korsmezo railway, the principal line of communications for the Austro-German forces defending Lemberg and have routed the enemy on the right bank of the Dniester, according to an official statement issued by the war office.

The official communication from general headquarters issued yesterday reads: "On the lower Sty and on the front between the Sty and Stokked and further south as far as the region of the lower Lipa everywhere there have been most desperate battles."

"In the region of Vulkah Galonizskai we broke through three lines of barbed wire entanglements fitted with land mines. In a very desperate fight on the Sty west of Kolki we overthrew the enemy and took more than 1,000 prisoners, including 170 officers, together with three guns, 17 machine guns, two searchlights and several thousand rifles."

"A bridging detachment lent the troops most useful aid in keeping pace with the fighting units and working close to the firing line."

"In the region north of Zaturze and near Volia Sadovska we seized the first line of enemy trenches. We stopped by artillery fire an enemy attack on Schkline."

"In the region of the lower Lipa the enemy made a most stubborn attack without result. The enemy, who crossed the Sty above the mouth of the Lipa near the village of Peremel, was attacked by us and driven back to the river. Here we made prisoners of seven officers and 257 men and captured two machine guns."

"On the Galician front in the direction of the Carpathians there was an artillery action. Our left wing continues to press the enemy back. On the road between Kolomea and Delatyn we captured after a fight the village of Sadaiska. At the bayonet point we took prisoner nine officers and 300 soldiers and captured two machine guns."

"In the Gulf of Riga an enemy aeroplane which dropped bombs on our ships was brought down by our aviators and two passengers were taken prisoner. Later, in a second aeroplane duel we brought down another German machine, which fell on the coast. One of our aeroplanes was brought down. We lost Pilot Lieut. Irevkoff and Mechanician Nazarov, who died heroically."

FRENCH REPULSED  
NEAR FORT VAUX

Attempts Were Made to Advance Southwest of the Fort—Also Efforts to Recapture Dambloup Hill Battery Failed.

Berlin, via London, July 6.—Attempts made by the French yesterday to advance in the wood southwest of Fort Vaux in the Verdun sector were repulsed, according to the official statement to-day. Similar efforts by the French to recapture the Dambloup hill battery were unsuccessful.

## CAPTURE OF HEM.

Was Followed by Seizure of Manacu Farm by the French.

Paris, July 6.—The French official statement last night was as follows: "North of the Somme our troops continued their offensive during the day and captured the slopes south of Mameion to the north of Curly. East of this village our infantry carried by assault the second German position which was completely captured on a front of two kilometers from the Clerly-Maricourt road to the river. Pressing our advantage further to the east we attacked and carried the village of Hem after a spirited battle. The Manacu farm also fell into our hands. In the course of these actions, 300 soldiers and three officers were made prisoners by us."

"South of the Somme we repulsed counter attacks by the enemy on Belloy-En-Santerre and ejected the Germans from the part of the village of Estrees which they still occupied. A detachment of the enemy which was holding a mill north of this locality was compelled to surrender and we took here 200 prisoners. Trenches running between Estrees and Belloy having been occupied by us the entire second position of the Germans south of the Somme is now in our hands on a front of about 10 kilometers."

"On the North Verdun front there were intermittent bombardments during the day."

"In Loraine, after artillery preparation, the enemy attacked our positions in the region of St. Martin, east of Lunville, and succeeded in obtaining a footing in our trenches at three points. Our counter attacks immediately drove them out and we recaptured all the lost ground."

MAINE PROGRESSIVES  
QUIT BUSINESS

Resolution Adopted Making It Possible to Withdraw All Candidates of Party, Only One Dissenting Vote.

Augusta, Me., July 6.—The Progressive party in Maine practically went out of existence yesterday afternoon in a meeting at the Augusta house, when resolutions were adopted by the state committee making possible the withdrawal of all Progressive candidates.

The resolutions were carried with only one dissenting vote, that of James A. Pulsifer of Auburn, the Progressive candidate for Congress in the second district. They were as follows:

"Resolved, in view of the national political situation and Maine's early election, as bearing upon it, it is the sense of this meeting that the omission of any candidate nominated on the Progressive ticket at the primaries, to file his acceptance of the nomination to the office for which he has been nominated, is justifiable, and will merit no censure from the Progressives throughout the state."

After the meeting, Halbert P. Gardner of Patten, the member of the Progressive national committee from Maine, made the following statement:

"No attempt was made or suggested at this meeting to bind the rank and file of the Progressive party to any candidate or party."

## PUT DYNAMITE IN STOVE.

Woman Thought It Was Bologna Sausage—Kitchen Wrecked.

Brookton, Mass., July 6.—Mr. and Mrs. George B. Whittemore, with their three children, moved into their new house at 35 Wilson street, Monday. Yesterday afternoon while arranging furniture and cleaning Mrs. Whittemore found a little paper bag in a corner of the parlor, which she thought, contained a little roll of bologna sausage. She put it in the stove with some other rubbish and soon after started a fire.

Soon she noticed thick black smoke rolling out of the stove and called her husband. He looked at the range for a few seconds, then hurried his wife out of the kitchen, followed and slammed the door. Almost as he did so the house was rocked by an explosion which reduced the stove to scrap iron and tore great holes in the ceiling and walls of the kitchen.

Other rooms in the house, save the one directly over the kitchen, were not damaged. Fortunately, the three children had left the house a little while before the fire.

Mr. Whittemore telephoned to Chief of Police William F. Daley, who assigned Inspector Alexander J. Brouillard to the case.

Joseph Brogna, from whom the house was bought, and who lives in West Bridgewater, said that he could not imagine how the dynamite came to be in the house, as he had been all through it last Friday.

VERMONT AERO CLUB  
IS ORGANIZED

James Hartness of Springfield Was Elected President at the Meeting Held in Burlington.

Burlington, July 6.—The Vermont Aero club was formed here to-day with these officers: President, James Hartness of Springfield; vice-president, Lee S. Tilton of St. Albans; secretary, J. P. Taylor of Burlington; treasurer, H. R. Roberts of Northfield; governing board, Governor Gates, Colonel I. L. Reeves, Wallace Batchelder, C. C. Fitts, Horace F. Graham, Redfield Proctor, W. A. Schofield, J. P. Taylor, James Hartness, Admiral R. E. Peary, Governor Gates, and A. C. Post were the speakers at the meeting.

MAY NOT NEED  
MEDIATION

United States and Carranza May Be Able to Settle Their Differences

TONE OF THE REPLY  
LEADS TO BELIEF

Undoubtedly Despatch of Troops to the Border Had Considerable Influence

Washington, D. C., July 6.—After a conference with President Wilson at the White House to-day, Secretary of State Lansing said he thought a reply would soon be made to Carranza's note. It was understood that all negotiations between this government and Carranza will be conducted through regular diplomatic channels and directly between the two governments.

Secretary Lansing was with President Wilson about 20 minutes and said he went over most of the important matters now before the state department. Secretary Lansing starts on his vacation to-morrow but will attend the cabinet meeting before leaving.

Officials believe that the call for the National Guard and the actual dispatch of the troops to the border was the impelling influence which induced General Carranza to abandon the hostile attitude in his previous notes. They say the United States holds a strong argument in favor of peaceful solution of border difficulties as long as it maintains an army near the line and there seems little probability that they will withdraw until danger has passed.

Unquestionably, if no new bandit outbreaks occur, the National Guardmen will be gradually sent back to their homes. It originally was planned that only a part of the force be used on the border, the remainder being sent later to relieve regiments which had put in the required time at active service. It is possible that this scheme will be followed later.

## TEXT OF CARRANZA REPLY.

Hopes American Government Will Try to Prevent Complications.

Washington, D. C., July 6.—The text of the Carranza note, as transmitted by Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate, follows:

"Washington, D. C., July 4, 1916. "Mr. Secretary: I have the honor to transmit in continuation the text of a note I have just received from my government with instructions to present to your excellency."

"Mr. Secretary: On the 25th last I had the honor to say that the immediate release of the Carrizal prisoners was a further proof of the sincerity of the desire of this government to reach a tacit and satisfactory arrangement of present difficulties."

"This government is anxious to solve the present conflict, and it would be unjust if its attitude were misinterpreted. "It was also the Mexican government that earnestly suggested a plan for cantonments along the boundary line during the conferences of Ciudad Juarez and El Paso. This government is disposed now, as it has always been, to seek an immediate solution of the two points which constitute the two causes of the conflict between the countries, through which the American government believes reasonably that the insecurity of its frontier is a source of difficulty, and the Mexican government on its part believes that the status of American troops on Mexican territory, aside from being a trespass on the sovereignty of Mexico, is the immediate cause of the conflict."

"Therefore, the withdrawal of American troops, on one hand, and the protection of the frontier on the other, are the two essential problems, the solution of which must be the directing objects of the efforts of both governments."

"The Mexican government is willing to consider in a quick and practical way and prompted by a spirit of concord the remedies which should be applied to the present situation."

"Several Latin-American countries have offered their friendly mediation to the Mexican government, and the latter has accepted it in principle. Therefore, the Mexican government only awaits information that the government of the United States would be disposed to accept this mediation for the purpose mentioned above or whether it is still the belief that the same results may be obtained by means of direct negotiations between both governments."

"In the meantime, this government proposes to employ all efforts that may be at its disposal to avoid the recurrence of new incidents which may complicate the situation. At the same time, it is hoped that the American government on its part may make use of all efforts to prevent also new acts of its military and civil authority at the frontier that might cause new complications."

"I avail myself of this opportunity to reiterate to your excellency the assurance of most distinguished consideration. (Signed) "C. Aguilar."

## MEXICANS IN BATTLE.

Carranza and Villa Forces Lost Heavily Near Jiminez.

Chihuahua, Mexico, July 4, via El Paso Junction, July 6.—General Ignacio Ramon was killed in a fierce and bloody battle that raged all yesterday between a small force of de facto troops and a large band of Villa followers at Corral ranch, 15 miles southwest of Jiminez. Both sides suffered heavy losses.

Rather than retire to Jiminez without carrying out his orders, which were not to return unless he was able to report success, General Ramon fought in his entrenchments until killed, cheering his men on to the last.

The Carranza troops were surrounded Monday at daybreak, and for more than 12 hours held their position against heavy

odds in the hope that reinforcements soon would arrive.

At nightfall after their leader had been killed and the greater part of the command killed or wounded, the survivors retired to Jiminez with their wounded.

After the Corral clash, the garrison at Santa Rosalia was rushed south to guard Jiminez against any attack. In the meantime, 2,000 troops, including the famous brigade of Domingo Arreola, were sent south to attack the forces which cut off General Ramon's command. General Maclovio Garcia, who is in charge of the campaign, is keeping in close communication with General Trevino.

AMERICAN SLAIN  
IN SANTO DOMINGO

27 Rebels Were Killed and Five Were Captured in Fight Before Disarmament Agreement Was Made.

Washington, D. C., July 6.—Another engagement between 250 revolutionists in Santo Domingo and American marines, in which 27 Dominicans were killed and five were captured and one marine was killed and eight were wounded, was reported to the navy department to-day by Rear Admiral Caperton. The fight occurred July 1 before the tentative agreement was made for disarmament of the rebels.

The agreement was regarded by officials here as indicating the collapse of the revolution led by General Arias, and as foreshadowing an early restoration of peace to the turbulent little republic so that the contemplated new regime with American supervision similar to that now exercised in Haiti might soon be established.

Admiral Caperton, American Minister Russell and the archbishop of Santo Domingo were present at the peace conference, co-operating with the commissions representing the Arias and government factions. The admiral himself submitted the proposal for disarmament. The peace commissioners asked that the conference also discuss internal affairs and the future form of government, but withdrew their suggestion for the time being on the admiral's promise that the American forces would pursue and break up all forces operating against the peace of the country.

Officials were confident that the resumption of negotiations would result in a complete agreement upon the plan for American direction of Dominican affairs, particularly collection of revenues and disarmament. Proposal of a new treaty to accomplish that purpose is expected to be one of the first steps after the rebels disarm.

The present revolutionary movement, one of many within the past few years, began a little over two months ago. About 2,000 American marines and blue-jackets have been landed to protect American interests and help in restoring order, and three engagements with the revolutionists have occurred within the past week.

## RAIN RELIEVES SOLDIERS.

Storm Welcomed at El Paso After Sweltering Heat.

El Paso, Tex., July 6.—Rains along this section of the border and over northern Chihuahua yesterday marked the advent of the rainy season and promised increased difficulties in operating the motor transportation system to the American troops in Mexico.

Army men here pointed out, however, that adequate preparations have been made to prevent General Pershing's command from running out of supplies.

The rains brought relief to thousands of sweltering National Guardsmen from the Atlantic states. Many of them went outside their tents and stood in the downpour until they had been drenched.

The first Pennsylvania infantry arrived here last night with the second and third regiments expected to follow quickly.

## GIVEN ANTI-TYPHOID SERUM.

Vermont Troops Get Their First Injection at Eagle Pass.

Eagle Pass, Texas, July 6.—Less than one per cent of the American troops concentrated at Eagle Pass are on sick report, according to reports yesterday to General Greene. Especial care has been taken in the quarantines of the camps and plans now are under way for the erection of a base hospital capable of caring for all the men stationed on this section of the border.

The three National Guard regiments from Vermont, Kansas and Maryland now here have passed the necessary examination and most of them have been given the first typhoid prevention treatment. The prophylactic typhoid treatment will be completed here and those not vaccinated against smallpox will undergo this precaution immediately.

The first Maryland regiment arrived yesterday during a dreaching rain, the first experienced here since January.

One private of the Vermont regiment was operated upon for appendicitis at the hospital here yesterday. This was the third case in that particular company since the regiment has mobilized.

## MILITIA TO ENTER MEXICO.

Massachusetts Troops to Assist in Defense of Pershing's Line.

Columbus, N. M., July 6.—Parts of the Massachusetts and New Mexico National Guard organizations mobilized here will be sent into Mexico within the next few days to assist in guarding Gen. Pershing's line of communication. This was announced officially at military headquarters here last yesterday.

AMERICAN MINERS  
MAY NOT ENLIST

In Canadian Overseas Units, According to Orders Just Issued in New Brunswick.

St. John, N. B., July 6.—Youths under 21 born in the United States or whose next of kin reside there will not be permitted to enlist in Canadian overseas units hereafter. Orders to this effect were received by the New Brunswick command to-day.

CLAMOR GROWS  
FOR REPRISAL

The German People Are Demanding Resumption of Submarine Warfare

AGAINST COMMERCE  
OF ENTENTE ALLIES

Claim British Have Made No Change in Blockade Methods

Berlin, July 5, via London, July 6.—The campaign in favor of the resumption of a full-fledged submarine war on commerce goes energetically forward. Never a day passes without articles in the newspapers to remind the people that according to the German note the modification of German submarine methods was merely temporary and contingent upon a modification of the British blockade, which, it is declared, has not undergone the slightest modification since the dispatch of the last note.

Some judges of the situation, basing their opinion on the extent and vigor of the agitation, are inclined to believe that the movement will lead not later than September to a revival of the submarine campaign along the old lines. Recent inquiries by the Associated Press in authoritative quarters indicates, however, that the movement for the present has no intention of resuming the freedom of action mentioned in the May note and of provoking a conflict with the United States.

DOCTOR ARRESTED.  
MAKING TENTH

Dr. John J. Shannahan of Peabody, Mass., Is Accused of Being Accessory in the Death of Margaret Ward.

Salem, Mass., July 6.—Dr. John J. Shannahan of Peabody, the tenth person arrested in connection with the death of Margaret Ward of Peabody, was taken to district court to-day, charged with being an accessory after the fact of illegal medical practice. He pleaded not guilty and was released under bonds for a hearing July 12, when six other men arrested here will also appear in court. The Boston police are holding three women, who were taken from a house in Roxbury, as witnesses, and are said to be seeking others.

The police said that they did not believe Dr. Shannahan was the first to treat Miss Ward; that, according to their information, the young woman was taken Saturday night and that Dr. Shannahan visited her Monday night and Tuesday. The physician refused to discuss the case.

The women detained in Boston were residents of the Roxbury district, from which place, Sexton told the police, Miss Ward was taken.

When Captain Herbert W. Goodwin of the Dudley street station, Roxbury, learned that the authorities in Salem were holding the Peabody doctor in connection with the death of the Ward girl, the three young women who had been held in the guardroom since morning were separately confronted with the latest developments in hopes that they would break down and tell what they knew, if anything, about the mysterious case.

When the girls were questioned for the last time before being placed in cells shortly before 6 o'clock, they were just as reticent as they had been all through the day when they were continually quizzed by Captain Goodwin, Sergeant William J. Flynn and Special Officer Daniel J. Hines. None of them would admit anything about the case and the repeated questioning of the girls failed to make them alter their original story that they did not know the Ward girl, let alone anything about her tragic ending.

Geraldine Pittfield, aged 16, the youngest of the two sisters under arrest, was the first questioned after word of the arrest of the doctor had been received in this city.

She again denied that she knew anything whatever about the case. Captain Goodwin then ordered that she be formally placed under arrest, booked as a suspicious person and placed in a cell. The young girl kept her courage up until she was being led to a cell, where she was placed in care of Mrs. Keenan, the police matron. As she was being escorted to the basement of the station house she began to cry. She dried her tears within a few minutes and later when the other two girls were placed in cells all three seemed content and equally as reticent as before.

## INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

Named to Look Into Case of German Professor at State University.

Burlington, July 6.—A committee to investigate the alleged pro-German activities of A. H. Appelmann, professor of German at the University of Vermont, was appointed to-day by Ralph A. Stewart of Boston, president of the University of Vermont Alumni association, agreeable to a resolution passed by the association at commencement. The committee is made up as follows: H. R. Shaw, 96, of Burlington, Edwin W. Lawrence, 91, of Rutland, Edward H. Deavitt, 92, of Montpelier, Professor Carroll W. Doten, 95, of Cambridge, Mass., and Merion C. Robbins, 98, of New York. A hearing is set for the middle of July at Burlington.

## SWANTON PASTOR RESIGNS.

Rev. John Van Burk Going to Tivoli-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

Swanton, July 6.—Rev. John Van Burk has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Congregational church to accept a position, Sept. 1, as superintendent of a fresh air home at Tivoli-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

HETTY GREEN LEFT  
ESTATE TO CHILDREN

There Are Some Small Bequests to Mrs. Green's Old Friends—Will Was Filed at Bellows Falls After the Funeral.

Bellows Falls, July 6.—The will of Mrs. Hetty Green, long known as the wealthiest woman in America, leaves the bulk of her estate to her son, Col. E. H. R. Green, and her daughter, Mrs. Matthew Astor Wilks. The remainder is distributed in smaller bequests to old friends of Mrs. Green.

No estimate of the total value of the estate is contained in the will and the closing clause provides that the son and daughter shall not be required to file an inventory or appraisement or give bonds and shall not be required to account in or to be subjected to the jurisdiction of the probate court.

The will, a document of 80 typewritten pages, was filed by Colonel Green and Charles W. Pierson, an attorney of New York, in the office of the probate judge after the funeral here yesterday. Judge Graham set July 22 as the date of the hearing. The instrument is dated March 28, 1911. It was witnessed by Hoffman Miller of Tuxedo, N. Y., and James Smith and Mrs. Fay Smith, both of Hoboken, N. J.

After directing that all expenses incurred through Mrs. Green's illness and funeral shall be paid pro rata several "tokens of esteem" to friends are bequeathed.

The will disposes of the estate of Mrs. Green's husband as directed in his will. This property goes to the son and daughter with the provision that it is given "to the exclusion of any interest therein or control thereof by any wife or husband whom he or she has or may wed."

All jewelry, household furniture, portraits, paintings and other personal effects of Mrs. Green are to be divided equally between son and daughter as they may agree.

A trust fund is then provided for the daughter, and the son is directed to serve as trustee without pay in order that the daughter may have the benefit of his experience. The will provides that certain bonds and mortgages shall be held in trust by the son and daughter for ten years, the income to be given to the daughter every three months and the capital to revert to her at the termination of the trust.

The residue of the estate is left to the son and daughter "in trust for ten years." No stipulation appears in the will as to the disposition of the estate after the trust expires.

Colonel Green and Mrs. Wilks are named as joint executors. If one fails to perform the duties required, the document provides that the other shall be given full power.

Immediately after the will was filed the funeral party left on the evening train for New York.

## FUNERAL LARGELY ATTENDED.

Great Outpouring of Friends at James S. Milne's Services.

The funeral of James S. Milne, who died suddenly while in camp at Highgate Springs Sunday afternoon, was held from the Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon, Rev. Edgar Crossland, pastor, officiating. The church proper and balcony were filled with relatives and friends of the deceased, whose long service as a worker in the church and Sunday school and as a manufacturer had made for him a large acquaintance. A short prayer service was held at the house preceding the service at the church at 2 o'clock.

During the service George F. Mackay sang, "Must Jesus Bear the Cross Alone" and "Face to Face."

Many beautiful floral stoupes accompanied the casket. Claret Gordon, No. 12, S. C., whose chief at one time was Mr. Milne, attended in a body and their ritual was used at the grave in Elmwood cemetery.

The pall bearers were: James Mackay and George Young, representing the Presbyterian church; William Cole and James Henry of Clan Gordon, Alexander Gordon of the Masons and William Duncan of the stonemasons.

## CHURCH CENTENNIAL OBSERVED.

Granite Marker with Bronze Tablet Unveiled at Brattleboro.

Brattleboro, July 6.—The first day of the five days' celebration of the centennial of the Center Congregational church was held yesterday on the village common where the original church first stood. A granite marker with bronze tablet suitably inscribed was unveiled in the afternoon. The service was conducted by the Rev. Roy M. Houghton, a former pastor, now of New Haven, Conn., who also gave an address. A Sunday school pageant showing the growth of the Sunday school was a pleasing feature.

Thursday will be marked by a concert in the church by Mrs. Mary Howe Bur-ton of Clinton, Mass., who will sing and her brother, Lucien Howe of Boston, who will be at the organ.

The first communion of the church was held July 7, 1816, and on Friday afternoon a centennial communion service will be held in the church.

Saturday afternoon in the chapel and parlors open house will be kept. An exhibition of antiques and curios indicative of conditions 100 years ago, will be given.

## DEATH OF F. H. ADAMS.

In Declining Health for Some Time, He Had Hemorrhage of the Brain.

Fred H. Adams, aged 38, died yesterday afternoon at his home at 95 Maple avenue of hemorrhage of the brain, following a two weeks' illness in bed. He has been in declining health for some time. He would have been 39 next month.

Mr. Adams was born in Cambridge, Mass., and had resided in Barre since 1901. He married Carrie Roberts at Tunbridge, and they have three children, Ralph D., Dean and Mrs. Elmer Clark, all residents of this city. Mr. Adams, in partnership with his son, Ralph, was engaged in jobbing. He leaves no relatives aside from the immediate family.

Mr. Adams was a good father and husband and leaves many friends who regret his death.

The funeral will take place Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the home of his daughter, Mrs. Elmer Clark, at 76 Maple avenue.

300 WERE LOST  
IN EARTHQUAKE

Victims Were Working in Sicilian Sulphur Mines at the Time

MINES CAVED IN  
AND BURIED

Catastrophe Occurred at Caltanissetta, Says a Rome Despatch

London, July 6.—A violent earthquake at Caltanissetta, Sicily, killing 300 people, is reported in an Exchange Telegraph company despatch from Rome. The victims were in three sulphur mines, which caved in.

## BARRE FIRM INCORPORATED.

Marr & Gordon Co. Files Articles of Association.

Articles of association have been filed by the Marr & Gordon Co., Inc., of Barre, with the secretary of state's office at Montpelier. The capital stock is \$50,000 and the incorporators are Alexander Gordon, George Mutch and William Calder. The purpose of the corporation is to conduct a granite business in Barre.

The Aero Club of Vermont filed articles, with headquarters at Burlington, and with the names of 147 signers attached, the leading name being James Hartness of Springfield.

The Pittsford Masonic association is incorporated for the purpose of purchasing property and holding a lodge room for Otter Creek lodge, No. 70, F. and A. M. L. S. Kimball and 70 others are the signers of the papers.

The Connecticut Valley Telephone Co., to which the Vermont public service commission recently gave a certificate, has become incorporated with capital stock of \$50,000, divided into 2,000 shares. The purpose is to conduct a telephone business in Caledonia and Orange counties in Vermont and in several New Hampshire towns along the Connecticut river. The signers are G. Nelson Bailey of Wells River, E. T. George of Wells River, L. S. Blanchard of Groton, F. Ralph Pierce of Fairlee, G. M. Marshall of Bradford, M. E. Morrison of Piermont, N. H., and Fred S. Storey of Laconia, N. H.

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